

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

BUNDAY, JAN. 24. Gov. Chase, who succeeded Gen. Hovey as Governor of Indians, filled the pulpit of the Garfield Memorial Church, ter of the Christian or Campbellite denomi-Executive of a great State to interfere with his pulpit work. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Gen. Hovey, and

if ever, using notes. MONDAY, JAN. 25.-Secretary Blaine and the British Minister arranged for a conference taining definite information regarding the seal fisheries. It is expected that Sir George Badon-Powell and Dr. Dawson, the British Mendenhall and Merriam, Commissioners for this country. This conference will be merely preliminary to the formal submission of the Boring Sea question to arbitration. The basis | have nothing to live upon besides the monthly of arbitration and the personnel of the arbi- salary they are now receiving. trators have been practically settled, but official announcement on the subject will not be made for some time yet .- The Agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Auimais had a number of prople arrested charged that the animals were not sufficiently protected from the weather. Some of the offend-

for such places as mud puddles. TUBSDAY, JAN, 26,-Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, who is in Washington in attendmessage. He thinks that while there would have been no glory for this country in a conquest of Chile, which would surely follow a war, that because a nation is small and in-States, it is no good reason why we should keep our hands off when our sailors are killed and our country insulted. He thinks, also, that this firm stand will be a lesson to other the others were sent to the Reform School. They broke open a window or show case in trouble over a circular sent out by their Secretary, which states that members who do not contribute to election funds or go home to vote, have no right to hold office.

were turned in from various parts of the city, which caused considerable loss, owing to prevalling high winds .- The rate of mortality by the licalth Officer. Lung diseases cause more than half the deaths reported. Grip attil prevails, and is considered one of the fact. most dangerous diseases. --- The Kansas Republican Association held its regular meeting and were treated to a rousing speech by Col. James R. Hallowell, of Wichita. Col. Hallogress from the Seventh District of Kansas, but was defeated by Jerry Simpson, the Al-Biance candidate. William Kennedy, an old. The Coroner was notified, and upon examination gave a certificate of death from natural causes, Kennedy being subject to corridors, sustaining severe injuries. He was removed to his home in the police patrol wagon after receiving medical attention at the Emergency Hospital.

furnished transportation to 177 persons who, from various reasons, had become stranded of earing for the needy of other parts of the children. country is in charge of the Sanitary Officer. --A blaze was discovered in the felding-room of the House of Representatives, which is filled with public documents. An alarm was little damage was done. It is thought that rate knocked a bundle of speeches from a shelf

to cope with those law-breakers, Nipsic at Apia two years ago. Brown employed a claim agent to look after the matter, Fourth Auditor's Office, and it was sent to the Navy Department by the Auditor, where it was discovered to be fraudulent. Brown committed to jail .- The Japanese Minister and wife gave a reception at the Legation, which was attended by many of Washington Congress. - Two widows of police officers who died while on the police force were paid \$600 each pension money by the police

lice headquarters. The police seem unable

and taken to the stationhouse. He was evidently manne, and was detained in the hopes made his escape. The detective was taken to the Providence hospital in the police patrol wagon. His wound is pronounced serious, at present, but it is likely that quite a number but not necessarily fatal.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

grvice of the United States for a period of 30 | plainly that the prosecution had failed to make

years, and shall have become mentally or physically disqualified for the performance of duty. they shall be placed on the retired list under certain conditions; provided that service in on Vermont Avenue. Gov. Chase is a minis- the Army and Navy shall be counted in the 30 years' service. The clerks who may be retired nation, and does not allow his duties as Chief are to receive a sum equal to 75 per cent, of the salary they were receiving at the date of their retirement, but none shall receive more than succeeded to the higher office when the Gen- \$100 per month. A board is to be established eral died. He is a forcible and polished by the heads of the different Departments, speaker, talking extemporaneously, rarely, which shall establish necessary regulations, which are to be approved by the President of the United States. As this bill will not take between the Commissioners representing the any money out of the public Treasury, the United States and Great Britain, who visited | fonds being raised by withholding two per cent. Alaska last Summer for the purpose of ob- of the clerk's salaries to create the fund, it is thought there will be but little if any opposition to the passage of the bill. It will be a good Commissioners, will arrive in Washington in | measure for a large number of clerks, for there a short time, where they will meet Profs. are many who are already eligible for retirement who are getting too feeble to perform their duties acceptably, and in most cases they

The Government of the United States rewards liberally special acts of heroism and bravery that may be brought to its attention. with cruelty to hogs. The Agent complains On Saturday, Jan. 23, three evidences of this that he found the hog pens full of mud and fact were sent out by the Chief Clerk of the State Department, which will, of course, be ers said it was the first time they ever heard | highly prized by the recipients. The first of that it was ancomfortable for a hog to be in these tokens was a gold medal the size of a pin. On one side was the head of the Goddess of Liberty, with the following words: "Preance on the Supreme Court of the United | sented by the President of the United States." States, said he was delighted with the firm | On the obverse was engraved: "Presented to and dignified tone of President Harrison's | Carl Schwartz, Second Mate of the German steamer Camelia, in recognition of the bravery and humanity shown in effecting the rescue of the Captain and crew of the American ship significant as compared with the United Tamos, October 9, 1891," One of the sailors of the Camelia was particularly prominent in the rescue, and he will be presented with a gold watch similarly inscribed. The watch is the countries .- Seven boys, ranging in years best that can be purchased, with a massive from seven to 14, were in the Police Court ou chain in the form of a cable. Attached to the a charge of housebreaking. They all pleaded | chain is a charm containing a magnetic needle. similar watch and chain will be given to Michael Sarmiento, a seaman of the Spanish front of a store and stole several revolvers | bark Fama de Canaries, in recognition of his and other articles of considerable value. - | bravery in rescuing John H. Lee, Master of the The Iowa Republican Association is having American ship Wm. L. Bradley. These gifts will be sent to the United States Legations in Berlin and Madrid, and will of necessity become matters of public comment. The fact that the WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27 .- Several fire alarms United States thus liberally rewards assistance will become known, and in every port where in the District of Columbia was higher than | the United States flag appears the vessels and at any time for the past two years, as reported | men under its colors will be treated with additional respect, because of the knowledge of that

By the will of the late Gen. M. C. Meigs, a large collection of plate, coin, medals, and other objects of historical interest are presented to well was the Republican candidate for Con- the National Museum in Washington. Among these relies are a seal ring with an intaglio portrait of Julius Cesar and antique stone; a old employe at the Navy Yard, dropped dead | large signet of bronze, with stone, engraved in at his boarding house. He was about 75 years integlio of Chiron and Achilles and Aeneas; cabinet and collection of coins and medals, some of them autique, including Alexander the heart disease .- An electrician employed at Great, Philip of Macedon, Julius Cesar, Authe Tressury Department, fell from a ladder | gustus, and other Roman and Greek heads, and while fixing an electric light in one of the Napoleon, Washington, and other medals; a silver tureen or vase given by the citizens of Baltimore to Commodore John Rodgers after his defense of Baltimore from the attack of the TRUBSDAY, Jan. 28. The report of the Sants British fleet, and a silver teakettle and lamp tary Officer of the city shows that his office presented to Gen. Meigs by the City of Washinton on the occasion of the adoption of his In the Capital and had no means to return to | project and report on which the Washington their homes. It took \$402 to get these peo- Aqueduct was built. His library, personal ple beyond the city's jurisdiction. This duty property, and real estate are left to his

Although Justice Bradley's body is hardly

under ground, gossip, which is not influenced at once turned in, but the flames were extin- by any feeling of delicacy, is already at work guished before the arrival of the fire depart- fixing upon his successor. Some people think ment by the employes of the Capital. But that President Harrison will appoint some man who can help him in his fight for renomination | chief, onto a lighted gas jet, which caused the fire, and re-election. This mammation, however, is - Burglars and should thieves are actively not at all justified by the record already made plying their occupations, over a dozen com- by the President in previous judicial appointplaints of their doings being reported at po- ments, for with hardly any exception they have all been above criticism, and certainly not one FRIDAY, Jan. 29,-8. T. Brown was arrested by of those appointments can be said to have been a Deputy United States Marshal for present- made upon political grounds. Among the ing a false claim against the Government for | names prominently mentioned for the Supreme glothing, books, etc., lost from the U. S. S. | Court vacancy are those of Chief Justice Paxton and Judge Mitchell, of the Supreme Court and introduced himself to the agent as H. P. of Ponnsylvania, and Judge Green, of New Jer-Jones, no Ensign of the Nipsic. The agent sey, now a District Judge. It is said that the secured the allowance of the claim in the | latter would have been appointed to the Circuit Bench when those appointments were made a month or two ago had not President Harrison was arrested and held to await the action of | decided to appoint a Democrat from that Circuit, the Grand Jury, bail being fixed in the sum | But the name of all others which meets the of \$1,000. In default of the sum Brown was | most hearty approval of the lawyers and politicians around Washington is that of ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, and it is believed Society people, among whom were several that his selection would meet the hearty apmembers of the Cabinet and members of proval of both Republicans and Democrats throughout the country, and it is claimed that the ex-Senator's appointment would certainty strengthen Gen. Harrison with the independ-BATURDAY, Jan. 30.-A mun who gave the ent voters. That Senator Edmunds is perhaps name of Jack Smith was found wandering the most capable man in the United States for aimlessly about the streets by a policeman the place few people will deny. Another name mentioned is that of Secretary Tracy, of the that his friends would institute a search for Navy Department, who is probably the most him. Nobaby came for the demented man, popular member of Gen. Harrison's cabinetand he was taken to St. Elizabeth's Insane | The Indiana people are becoming Judge Walter Asylum. — Two young girls, who claimed to | Q. Gresham, but many people think that he charge of robbery. Their game was to entice has little chance to be named, although there young men to their room and then rifle their is no question as to his fitness for the position pockets. They were both locked up .- A It is thought, however, that should the Presidetective of the Richmond and Dauville dent decide to go West in quest of a man, At-Railroad Company undertook to arrest a no- torney-General Miller is the one most likely to stealing property of the company at Rich- be considered. The President has always been mond. The negro fought the detective auxious to do all in his power for his former stubbornly, and stabled him with a packet- law partner, and he may take this opportunity knife in the left breast near the heart, and to provide for the latter for life. These are the only names mentioned about the hotel lobbies

A very farcical trial ended on Friday, Jan. A committee of clerks from the Executive 25, in the Criminal Court of the District of Co-Departments of the Government will shortly lumbia. It was that of John J. Verser, a memwisit Congress to interview and have a hearing | ber of the Old Dominion Club, a Virginia pobefore the House Committee on the Revision of litical organization in Washington, composed the Laws, to advocate a favorable report upon of clerks in the various Departments, who was the bill introduced on Monday, Jan. 24, by Mr. tried for a violation of the Civil Service law. Alderson, of West Virginia, providing for the The violation of the statutes was clearly organization of a Departmental Beneficial As- proved, according to the District Attorney, by sociation. The tenor of the bill is to retain the parties who most desired to clear themtwo percent, from the salary of each clerk in | selves, but the utter inanity of the law itself the various Government Departments who are accomplished the result of clearing the accused, in the classified service, which sum shall be de- for although the prosecution arged that the posited in the Treasury of the United States, surest way to repeal a bad law was through its and shall constitute a clerks' deposit fund; enforcement, the jury was disposed to strike : t When one of these employer shall have con- the faulty law over the shoulders of the detributed to this fund for a period of five years, fendant, and they rendered a verdict of not and shall have served honorably in the Civil | guilty. The Judge's charge to the jury showed

of aspirants will shortly be at the front.

striving for an imaginary goal which they | taken. could never reach. They desired to take away a citizen's right when he became a Government employe. It took the jury but 15 minutes after receiving the Judge's charge to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and no one seemed to be the least bit displeased at the failure to convict under the Civil Service law.

country when completed.

been made. Ships are in the harbors ready to carry the breadstuffs to the starving Russians, ments have been made for receiving, storing, Boston contribute \$25,000 apiece to charter the | crazy. necessary ships, with which four cargoes may be taken to ports on the Baltic Sea. These cargoes will be under the control of Dr. Hubbell, the General Field Agent of the Red Cross, and his assistants, and by them distributed to the acknowledge them in Washington and New Presidential campaign.

had its innings last Tuesday, when Representa- | detail. tive Rayner, of Maryland, denounced the doctrine as "the most absurd heresy that ever would be nominated and triumphantly elected. | Congress.

It costs \$22,622.71 a year to maintain the appropriation of \$30,000, and he ought to have | than those of the 50th House.

ion that we will have to fight Chile after all,

and that at no distant day.

TREASURER'S

An expedition for the relief of Lieut, Peary

Statement.

THE MORNING ADVERTISER.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, 29 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, Dec. 24th, 1891. DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS:

DEAR SIR: Out of gratitude to you, I wish to add my testimony to the value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, as a cure for "La Grippe," which I have had in a very aggravated form. After three weeks treatment with different medicines, without apparent relief, I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, and was almost entirely relieved in three days, and cured before the bottle was half used up. Yours very truly. GEO. D. SUTTON.

**Grippe** 

Promptly yields to treatment with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It subdues inflammation, relieves the soreness of the lungs, loosens the cough, and promotes expectoration.

AYER'S Prompt to act, sure to cure

knockout blow. Verser was an employe of region. The expedition will start from Philacampaign purposes in the year 1889. The attor- ice, which will allow it a free passage north as ney for the defendant gave the Civil Service | far as Cape York, in latitude 75° 56'. From reformers a severe broadside, calling them dil- | that it is but a day or two's journey to where letante politicians who wanted to bring about | it is expected that Lieut. Peary will be found. a Utopian state of society, and that they were A year's provisions for Peary's party will be Justice Bradley. He is 60 years of age and a

One of the most terrible tragedies occurred in

the neighborhood of Dupont Circle on Sunday night, Jan. 31, that ever took place in Washington. Howard J. Schneider, a young electrician of good family, was the guest last Memorial Day of Mr. D. F. Hamlink. He went to the races at Bennings, became involved in a The National Board of Trade which has been | quarrel, and shot a man in the leg, for which in session in Washington during the past week, | crime he was arrested, but was bailed out by adjourned on Friday evening, Jan. 29. Before Mr. Hamlink. The next day the young man adjourning it was decided to hold the next | went to Baltimore and procured a marriage annual meeting in this city, beginning on the license for himself and Miss Annie Hamlink, last Tuesday in January, 1893. It was also ar- a daughter of the man with whom he was ranged to hold an International Commercial visiting. He took the young lady out rid-Congress in Chicago some time next year, the ling the day following, and told her she date to be fixed by Executive Council of the must marry him at once (it seems that they Board, which consists of President Fraley, of | were engaged) as he was afraid she would Chicago; Secretary Hill, Geo. F. Stone, of change her mind should his trial for attempted Chicago; Erastus Wiman, New York; John A. killing result disastrously to him. The young Gano, of Cincinnati; and Geo. A. Morgan, of lady demurred at such haste, but was told the Scotch." Clay was the only man of his that a refusal to comply would result in time who could dare to do such a thing, as Ed- and gather all the old soldiers who are still to Federal authority, when all the seconding the death of them both, as he would kill her | munds is of his own day. Preparations are actively being made for the and shoot himself, at the same time producing building of the new City Postoffice, bids having a revolver. The young lady consented under been opened for excavating for the foundation | such inducement, and they were quictly marlast week. As the site is on the lowest ground | ried at a little suburban town. This was kept in the city, test borings to determine the char- a secret for some time, but the father of the actor of the foundation will be necessary, and young lady finally became aware of it, and as himself into trouble. After giving his testithe contract for these have been awarded. The | the young man was without means, and having | mony on Saturday, Jan. 30, he became alarmed entire square, which is between Eleventh and | procured the consent of the girl in such a Twelfth Sts. just south of Pennsylvania Ave., manner, the father had him live at the homehas been made ready for the excavation, all the stead for fear he would mistreat his daughter. buildings having been torn down and removed, A few days ago Schneider threatened to kill fences put up and a house for the shelter of his wife, and when his father-in-law went to tools erected, and all that is now wanting is her assistance, the young man drew his revolver suitable weather to commence operations. The upon Mr. Hamlink. This was a little too much the mind, as they thought they always hunted double eagle, which was suspended from a bar building will be the model Postoffice of the for the old gentleman, and as soon as Schneider left the house the door was locked against him, and he was forbidden the house. On Miss Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame, has Sunday evening he sent a note to his wife issued an appeal to the people of the United | asking how much he owed her father States for \$75,000 with which to ship four for board, telling her that he was going cargoes of breadstuffs that have been contrib- away and he wanted her to go with him. uted in this country to the starving peasants | She replied that this she would not do, and of Russia. Miss Barton says in her appeal to that he owed her father nothing. Mrs. the generous people of the United States, that | Schneider, her sister and brother then went it is positively known that millions of these to church, but as there were no services at people are needy and suffering up to the extent once returned home. Just in front of their of all statements that have been made concern. | home they were met by Schneider, and five ing them, and that free trains are already shots were fire, three of which passed through awaiting on the railroad tracks to bear to the | the abdomen of his wife, cutting the bowels, scaboard the contributions of food that have | and the others striking her brother, Frank J. Hamlink, instantly killing him. Schneider immediately ran to the nearest police station and she asks whether the ships shall be char- and gave himself up, saying he had killed tered or shall we wait. She says all arrange. Hamlink in self-defense. There were two revolvers found, one at the scene of the shooting | the Statue in Washington to Gen. Sherman. loading and making up cargoes in New York, and one in an alley a short distance away. and accepted agents are ready to accompany or | The doctors do not think it possible for Mrs. precede the first cargo that goes out and aid in Schneider to recover. It is likely that a plea its distribution. Miss Barton suggests that of insanity will be raised, as a brother of given to those of its subjects in peril on the sea the citizens of New York, Philadelphia and Schneider mid on Sunday evening that he was ington are Gen. J. W. Noble and Col. D. B.

> To-morrow (Friday) night the canens of the Democratic Representatives will decide whether the party will confine itself to the tariff as an issue, and let silver go over until next session. Red Cross Agents in Russia, who are known to I am pretty confident that it will decide it to the American Society. Riggs & Co., Bankers, be inexpedient to risk a division of the party of Washington, will receive contributions and on the silver question in the beginning of a the Tennessee at the last meeting of the Society

The Ways and Means Committee has indorsed Democratic hostility to free coinage of silver | Springer's policy of attacking the tariff by

Chairman Springer said last week: "This made its appearance in any intelligent repre- House is here to do business. I am an advocate scutative assemblage." He also predicted that of the rights of the minority, but do not favor the Democratic party would be foredoomed to giving a dangerous power to one man, who may, Board of Review. The meeting was largely defeat if it went into the campaign with "Free by recourse to the rules and filibustering Silver" on its banner. Though the convention | motions, nullify the will of the House." He machinery was against Mr. Cleveland, yet he seems to have changed his mind since the last

Even the irascible Enloe, of Tennessee, now National Zoological Park at Washington, and | admits that there was much good in the rules it is cheap at the price. The Secretary wants an of the 51st Congress, and that they were better

Bourke Cochran, of New York, is another Washington has its usual Diplomatic scandal | convert to Reed's "Czarism." He said in the this Winter. The trouble with Diplomats, and House last week that "if a majority could not especially the younger ones, is that they don't absolutely control a representative body, then have enough to do to keep them out of mis- parliamentary institutions were without excuse for their existence. The very essence of Parliamentary Government was that the ma-Not a few Navy men are strongly of the opin- jurity should rule and the minority submit,"

A portrait of "Dolly" Madison, who was mistress of the White House when the British invaded Washington and destroyed the Capitol is being organized, and Prof. Heilprin, of the | during the war of 1812-'14, is just now attracting much attention in this city. The likeness was obtained by copying Stuart's picture of Mrs. Madison, which belongs to the Corcoran Art Gallery. But as this picture only includes | Grand Army of the Republic. the face and bust, a figure has been added, and for a costume the artist has relied upon a yellow satin overskirt and embroidered white petticoat known to have been worn at one of Madison's receptions at the White House by another lady of those days. The picture represents the "bewitching Dolly Madison" in a garden walk, with a background of Autumn foliage, a few leaves being strewn in the pathway, which gives color to the foreground.

POLITICAL NOTES.

John Simpkins, of Yarmouth, has been elected

Gov. Boies, of Iowa, has accepted an invi- nation, 4,706. tation to attend a meeting of the Greystone Club of Denver on the 9th of February. Ex Congressman J. G. Cannon, of Illinois, de- total, 6,477. Total number of claims pending, clines to run for Governor, but will accept a re-

nomination to his old seat at Washington. The term of Christopher E. Heydrick as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, who was appointed by Gov. Pattison to succeed the late Judge Clark, will expire in January, 1893, and his successor is to be chosen in November. The Republican candidates thus far announced are: Withur F. Sadler, of Cumberland; John Dean, of Blair; John Stewart, of Franklin; John J. Wickham, of Beaver; John J. Henderson, of Crawford; Thomas J. Clayton, of Delaware; Harry White, of Indiana,

and Robert W. Archbald, now Presiding Judge

of the Lackawanna County courts. Hill men disclaim that the New York Demoo "get the bulge" on Cleveland. They say the sole object was to assign the delegates ac- | may be derived from its cording to the present apportionment, which will shortly be changed by the passage of a new districting bill. They claim that the Cleveand men are making the howl in order to discount the fact that their man will not have the upport of his State, which will send a solid Hill delegation.

Senator Sherman writes that he did not use a dollar to influence the vote of any man in his Ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer says there is very little Hill sentiment in the West. Harrison is growing in favor rapidly.

The white Republicans and the straightout Democrats of South Carolina are trying to The Indiana Republicans are talking of Minster Albert G. Porter for Governor. Many of the leading Democratic papers of New York are outspoken in their antagonism to holding the State Democratic Convention at

an early day, some of them going so far as to !

out a case. The friends of the Civil Service | Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, characterize the action of Senator Hill, who is law were very conspicuous by their absence in | will lead it. Prof. Heilprin is a geographer and | supposed to be the prime mover in the matter, Court to witness their pet scheme receive the palcontologist, and is familiar with the arctic as underhanded. It is supposed that the ex-Governor favors this plan to forward his Presidential boom, thinking that he can control the the Government Printing Office, and he went | delphia in June, and expects to reach Melville | Convention and secure the delegation in his among his associates and collected funds for Bay about the time of the first break-up in the interests to the National Convention to meet in Chicago June 21, which will give him the start of Cleveland.

George Shiras, jr., of Pittsburg, is another candidate for the vacant place on the United States Supreme Beach caused by the death of cousin of Secretary Blaine.

ABOUT PEOPLE. President Georg Montt, of Chile, is a pecuarly interesting personage just at present. He has a broad forehead, a fine, commanding eye, he well-developed nose which marks character, a well-trimmed black beard and mustache, and an erect, active figure.

Andrew Carnegie has increased his millionfoliar endowment of the Pittsburg Public Library by a cool one hundred thousand on condition that the main building be of granite rather than brick and terra-cotta. There is no memorial granite likely to endure longer than a library building.

The audacity of Senator Edmunds in lecturing the Supreme Court on a point of law in the decisions of the Iowa original package case, recalls an anecdote of Henry Clay, who once, while arguing a case before that august tribunal, stopped in the middle of his speech, advanced to the bench and helped himself to a pinch of snuff out of Mr. Justice Washington's ox. Then as he returned to his place he remarked, "I see that Your Houor still sticks to

ARMY AND NAVY. The Court of Inquiry at the Marine Barracks in Washington has not and probably will not complete its labors for over a week to come. One of the witnesses before the Court has got at the consequences which might follow, scaled the walls surrounding the Barracks, and is now considered a deserter. He said to the Court that he had been told that if he gave evidence against his officers he would surely be punished. When asked who had told him this he declined to answer. After the Court adjourned the Captain in charge ordered the marine not to leave the Yard. This so wrought on his fears that he deserted. It is claimed by the men that the officers are persecuting those who testify against them and reward those who give evidence in their favor. Four marines were holding almosting in one of the rooms, and it is claimed by the officers that incendiary language was used by the men. The men were threatened by an officer and told that a recurrence of such proceedings would be considered mutinous conduct and they would be placed in irons. One non-commissioned officer was threatened with arrest for reading aloud to some of his comrades the proceedings of the Court of inquiry from a daily paper. It looks as though the officers were trying to intimidate the men | to west. There is but one Post in the County, from testifying against them.

VETERANS IN THE CITY. Gen, Granville M. Dodge, Commander Sixteenth Corps, New York City, Gen. Dodge is in Washington as the President of the Gen. Sherman Statue Committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee to confer with the committee who have in charge the erection of He proposes to confer with the committees of both Houses of Congress who have the matter in charge, with Senator Sherman, the Secretary of War, and the General of the Army. Gen. Dodge says: "The committee here in Wash-Henderson. I think the site that will be recommended will be decided upon while I am here. The Army of the Tennessee think that three great statues should be erected in Washington to Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. The Army of the Tennessee has aided in erecting statues to Logan and McPherson, two of its commanders, and also to Rawlins, the first President of the Society." Gen. Dodge was elected President of the Society of the Army of at Chicago, in October, 1891, to succeed Gen.

Death of Col. F. W. Pour.

A meeting was held in the room of the Commissioner of Pensions on Friday afternoon, composed of representatives from the various divisions of the office, in regard to the death of Col. F. W. Poor, who had served for many years in the Pension Bureau, and who, at the time of his death, was Assistant Chief of the attended by the leading officers and employes of the Bureau who had long known and respected Col, Poor.

The meeting was called to order by Gen. Raum, and on his motion Deputy Commissioner Lincoln was called to the Chair, and Mr. Leonard Bradley appointed Secretary. On motion of Col. Butterfield a committee of three was appointed, consisting of Capt. A. W. Fisher, J. R. Van Matereand Lemuel Bransleburg to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Bureau at the untimely death of Col. Poor and the appreciation in which he was held by his

After eulogistic remarks on the part of Gen. Rann, Col. Lincoln, Mr. Van Meter, Mr. Seaton Monroe and others, the committee reported the following resolutions, whichwere adopted: Whereas it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst Frederick Webb Poor, who has for

many years held positions of responsibility and prominence in the Euveau of Pensions, therefore, Resolved, That in the death of Col. Poor there has been lost to the service of the Government a man of the highest ability, integrity and patriotism, whose place it will be difficult to fill; that in his death we have lost a loyal, truthful and an enemy in the whole regiment. As an officourteous friend, whose nobility of character has cer he was kind and generous to us all; as a endeared him to us in a peculiar degree. Resolved, That we extend to his mother and to his relatives our most heartfelt sympathy in their

CHRISTIAN RHODES, Sergeant, Co. K, 91st N. Col. Poor was First Lieutenant of the 24th Y., Dickerson, Md. Ohio battery. His title as Colonel is from the

Work of the Pension Office,

During the week 5,981 claims were received, of which 519 were original invalid, 253 widows, 3 bounty land, 13 navy, 19 old war, 196 accrued, and 1,445 applications for increase; 194 applications for increase under act June 27, 1890; 2,118 original invalid; 482 widows; applications under old acts, 739. Number of claims received to date under act

of June 27, 1890, 759,956. Claims disposed of to date under said act, 330,830. Number of rejected claims reopened, 217. The names and postoffice addresses of 2,510

comrades were furnished for the use of claim-President of the Republican Club of Massa- ants, There were 108,500 pieces of mail matter received; 72,028 letters and blanks sent out. Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, has promised to Number of cases detailed to Special Exammake some campaign speeches in Massachusetts | iners, 280; reports and cases from Special Examiners, 288; cases on hand for special exami Report of certificates issued: Original, 5,769: increase, 583; duplicate, 0; accrued, 125;

886,641.

Think They Can Pluck Our Feathers, Christian Church a pension for services on El Combate, perhaps the most important paper earth. He might do it on the grounds of getpublished in Chile, recently published the folting wounded when he was kicked over the lowing notice in its advertisement columns: battlements of Heaven, and of ill health gen-"Uncle Sam begs to inform his friends, the erally. Whenever the day comes that the public, heads of families, and teachers of Northern soldier must pay rebel pensions, pay schools, that he is prepared to exhibit, on very reasonable terms, his celebrated out of his pocket money to go into the pockets of those who sought to murder him on the field AMERICAN EAGLE

(Quite Tame). horn and the world come to an end .- FREDER-"The awe-inspiring and terrific screams of this noble bird, combined with its PERFECT HARMLESSNESS, are now well known. Any person may, with cratic Convention was called so early in order | the greatest impunity, kick or spit upon it, or | rebels except for services in the Mexican pull feathers out of its tail, so that much sport | war. But some of the States that were in re-

> FEROCIOUS DEMONSTRATION, federacy, and their widows and orphans. This at which no one need feel the least afraid. It has been exhibited before ALL THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE, AND HAS CAUSED SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER. "Address UNCLE SAM,

"White Feather House, these ex-rebel soldiers. The United States "Washington, D. C."

Chicago's Way. [Puck.]

First Chicago Man (confidentially)-It seems to be utterly impossible to abate the smoke nuisance. What shall we do? these columns from some correspondent di-Second Chicago Man (cheerily)-Boast of it! rected against the Union Veteran Publishing

When Haby was sick, we gave her Castorn. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. NATURE'S CURE FOR The Wonderson Kola Plane (HIMALYA), discovered African Explorers on the Congo River, West Africa, is NATURE'S SURE CURE for ANTIEM A. No Pay until Cured. and Positive Cures Guaranteed, Importing Office, No. 1168 Broadway, New York. For Book and Large FREE Trial Case, sent by Mall, address, Central Office Soin

Mention The National Tribung.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

MUST WEAR THE BADGE.

G.A.R. Post at least ones a year. I would sug-

their more fertunate comrades. To think they

again, as they used to do in the old war times,

vast distances that separate the old soldiers out

here on the Pacific coast. For instance, this

County (Klickitat) is 125 miles long from east

will be taken, either by this plan which I sug-

Gen. Palmer's Service.

the article in the Atlanta Constitution about

Gen. Palmer, the Commander-in-Chief of the

Grand Army, will you please publish a few

facts in vindication of a brave officer? Having

enlisted about the same time as Gen. Palmer

and serving with him until we were mustered

out, I state this from personal knowledge. The

writer of the article in question says it is

doubtful if Gen. Palmer ever saw a Confeder-

Doneisonville, Port Hudson, Five Forks, and

other places, he would have been more than

satisfied that Gen. Palmer saw a rebel flag.

Again, this correspondent says that it was al-

moving over the brave men who fought for it

For the information of this correspondent, the

Constitution and its readers in general I need

only mention two places. Near Port Hudson, on

May 27, 1863, as we were advancing through a

piece of woods a masked battery opened upon

spon us with grape and canister. Well do the

boys of the old 91st N. Y. remember how Gen.

Palmer, then a Sergeant, sprang in front of the

regiment, urging the boys forward to capture

the battery, and how they went for it, but with-

out success, as the rebels were too quick for us

and succeeded in taking the battery into the

At Five Forks, on April 1, 1865, our regiment

was attached to the old Iron Brigade, Col. Kel-

log commanding. Here Gen. Palmer saw

plenty of rebel flags, and also men fighting for

them. Pickett's Division, the flower of Gen.

Lee's army, opposed us that day, and in that

battle Gen. Palmer was wounded. I submit

that this is sufficient evidence to show that

Gen. Palmer has a record that no man can

tarnish. I have scores of letters in my posses-

sion from the members of the old 91st N. Y.

received since Geo. Palmer was elected to the

position he now holds. All are proud of his

lection, and all state that they are coming to

the next Encampment at Washington to do him

honor, as he was beloved by all. He had not

man we respected him. I am sure that this is

made by the correspondent are entirely false .-

REBEL PENSIONS.

A Comrade's Mistake Regarding the Manner of

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I see in your

asne of Dec. 17, 1891, something about paying

rebel pensions. I can't comprehend this, and

do not know that our Government entertains

the idea for a moment to pay pensions to those

who fought to destroy the Union. We people

and soldiers of Pennsylvania do not understand

that we are required to pay premium to the

rebel soldier for endeavoring to destroy the

test Government on earth. There is nothing

so strange, unjust, and anomalous in all history.

It would simply acknowledge that the Con-

federate cause was right. Behold the farce of

money to pension the rebel soldier who stood

eady at Chattanooga, Fredericksburg, Gettys-

burg, and a hundred other battlefields, to run

the bayonet through him or shoot him through

Oh! it is treason, treason. Would the

It has the tendency to beat anything I ever

of battle, then it is time for Gabriel to blow his

For the comrado's benefit, we will say that

the United States Government does not pension

beilion-in fact nearly all of them-have a

pension roll of men who fought for the Con-

pension money is raised by taxation, and the

complainant referred to by Comrade Hosler

lived in Tennessee, was a Union soldier, but is

taxed the same as the people who sympathized

with the rebellion to help pay the pensions of

Government has nothing whatever to do with

it, it being a State question.-Entron Na-

A Correction.

its entire reliability and honesty.

Some time ago there appeared a criticism in

Government thus turn traitor to itself?

the brain or heart.

ICK HOSLER, Salem, Pa.

TIONAL TRIBUNE.

Their Payment,

most certain that he never saw a rebel flag

ate flag. If he had been with us at Irish Bend,

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having read

gest that the dues be light.

would make their hearts glad.

NAM, Co. I, 23d N. Y.

BLUE AND GRAY. A Plan to Bring All the Old Soldiers into the An ex-Confederate Veteran Opposed to the Pro-

powed Reunion. EDTIGA NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Having read several articles in the columns of your paper HE soldiers' champion relative to a grand union or parade of the had in a recent issue a Blue and Gray at the World's Fair in 1893, I communication from beg the privilege of expressing my personal J. E. Rowers asking if sentiments in regard to the matter, and in my Grand Army men are presentation of the question I may reflect the feelings of many who, like myself, shared the the only soldiers to take part in the Grand Re- fortunes of the " Lost Cause."

union at Washington I am in ignorance of the particular features next year; and he adds of this proposed "union," whether it is dethat there are many old I signed that the old soldiers shall appear in soldiers, like himself, the respective uniforms worn during the deadly who are so situated that | conflict of the sixtles, with the different banthey have not the ners of the contonding armies waving, or privilege of joining the whether it is to be a purely civic affair in all G.A.R., as they live in its appointments. If the former plan, I most a place where there are carnestly desire to express my solemn connot enough old soldiers | demmation; if the latter, I entreat the friends to organize and sustain | of the movement to abandon it, - yes, drop it at once and forever. Although I believe a ma-Now, I have long had jority of the old soldiers of the Union armics in my mind a plan to fait that their work was finished when the last obviate this difficulty, armed for surrendered and yielded obedience outside into the ranks of the G.A.R. In every States were restored to their normal relations neighborhood where there are as many as three | with the General Government. When that old soldiers let a Picket-Post be organized. great work was accomplished they felt that it Let the nearest G.A.R. Post muster these men, was their duty as patriotic citizens to cultivate and let one most energetic of them be appointed | feelings of followship and fraternity with those Sergeant of said Picket-Post; and he should whom they had settled the long-standing queshave the charge of said Picket; should coilect | tions by the stern arbitrament of the sword. ail dues from his men, and transmit them to the | And it is doubtless from this class of Northern G.A.R. Post having jurisdiction, and should soldiers that the movement has received enmake a report either quarterly or semi-annu- | couragement.

ally. If any of the men under his charge are | It is not my purpose to criticize the motives of sick or in want he should report their condition any person or class who may be engaged in the promptly to the Post. Another of his duties furtherance of this object, whether they apshould be to get all of his men to meet with the prove or disapprove of the plan. We occupy different planes of observation, and if any respectable class of soldiers or citizens are hostile Now, I believe that if this plan of detached to the movement it should not be encouraged, Picket-Posts was adopted, we could gather as it is a feature of the great Exposition that nearly all the old soldiers into the ranks of the | can without any loss or detriment be dispensed G.A.R., and thus fill up the gaps that death is with. This plan to create a more perfect reconmaking in our Order. Besides, it would give | ciliation between the old soldiers of the war, fresh courage to the old vets who are isolated, who are fast drifting along to the further and think they are neglected or forgotten by shores of time, might fail to serve the purpose for which it was intended. Among true solwere trying to touch elbows with them once | diers of every class and clime there is a natural affiliation; it is not exhibited alone in "piping times of peace," but they will steal away from You comrades who live in the thickly-settled | advanced picket duty to meet and exchange

Eastern States have no idea of the isolation and friendly greetings. They may not parade together at Chicago-I hope they will not-but no decree, I care not how inexorable, can prevent them from coming together as it were by the law of gravitaocated at the County-seat, about midway, | tion. Hands raised against hands in deadly There are old soldiers who live 50 and 60 miles | strife 25 years ago will meet in a warm and from the Post, and, remember, we have no way friendly grasp.

of reaching the County-seat except by horse- I believe every State in the South has made yons, or threading a dim trail through the forth the fruits of their labor. They are strivwoods. There are known to be about 200 old | ing in a worthy and patriotic spirit to wie with soldiers living in this County, but there are no | their Northern brothren to make our National more than 30 or 40 of this number enrolled on | Exhibition worthy of the great Nation that we are. Bring forth the fruits of your sunov Let the comrades think of this matter, and climo, the products of your mills and factorie at the next National Engampment I hope steps the Bandiwork of your sons and daughters. Show to the world the marvelous and almost boundless p. ...ibilities of your heaven-favored gest or a better one, to bring in all the old vets who are still outside our Order .- J. R. Purclime; show that you are neither unfriendly to your Government nor to any worthy and industrious class of people who may desire to cast their lot among you. Yours will be a golden opportunity, not to disarm lurking and ungrounded suspicion of your disloyalty (for those that are not wilfully blind entertain no such thoughts), but to show the marvelous rogress you have made since freed from the lead weight of human slavery. You will be able to show that you have progressed in every branch of industry far more in the last 25 years than you could have reason to hope for under the old regime in a thousand. Not all was lost at Appomattex. Ours was the grandest victory, far surpassing in its beneficient results all the plaudits that could be bestowed upon a triumphant army. True, you returned weary and pot-sore, enfeebled by want and wounds, to omes made desolate and fields made bare by the rude hand of war, but upon the ruins of your former homes you have built castles. Among the squalid buts of former slaves you have built factories, you have changed to diversified farming the pernicions practice of the cultivation of your fields. The iron horse pervades every section of your country, and all the marts of the North reach out with a hopeful, longing hand to receive the fruits of your suppy land. Capital and immigration no longer halk at the dead-line of human slavery, but pass over with unbroken step, the former seeking profitable investment, the latter homes beneath sunnier skies. Cherish no unkind thoughts of the dead past, for in the language of the illustrious Grady, "Our Statesmen committed us toa cause that reason could not defend or the sword maintain in the light of advancing civili-

FROM THE FAR WEST.

tenant, Co. D. 7th Va. Cav., Coleville, Cal.

zation,"-John H. Connell, Second Lieu-

Veterans Fear the Northern Pacific Railway Lands Grabbers.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The veterans of the Northwest are watching the lay of the land at the National Capital just now with intense and unusual interest. Perhaps the old soldiers of the far East are

more interested in pension legislation than we of the far West, but in homestead laws our hopes are principally centered. The younger proof enough to show that the statements members of the Grand Army mainly peopled the wilds of this continent after the war, leaving their old and infirm comrades to pass their days among their kith and kin of the older States. Here in Washington State, as in all the States and Torritories from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast, the veterans of the civil war have crowded to the front in vast numbers, eager to build homes and establish themselves and their posterity by anchoring to the soil given to them by the Government which their valor saved for all,

In promoting the great enterprise of the Northern Pacific Railway, the United States gave an empire to that corporation, comprising each alternate or odd section of land, from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, over 2,000 miles in length and 40 miles in width. Before the railway was built, and before even the definite ocation was determined, tens of thousands of settlers located on odd as well as even sections; and public policy, crystalized into law, gave the railroad the option to take lands on even the Northern soldier paying out of his pocket sections in lieu of lands thus located by the

During the last Democratic Administration the then Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Vilas. delivered a profound opinion in what is known as the Guilford Miller case, holding that settlers on the odd sections of land on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad before the definite location of the road, could not be evicted by heard of. Suppose the devil would ask of the the company.

This decision that company is now endeavoring to have Secretary Noble reverse or overrule. Such a policy, so far-reaching in its effects as to render homeless numberless old soldiers and other pioneers of these young and growing States and Territories, would add untold millions to the already grouning possessions of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. But it would also render superfluous the holding of a National Republican Convention at Minneapolis next Spring, for every State from Paget Sound to the unsalted seas of Minnesota would rebuke the injustice at the polls next Fall. Ex Congressman Voorhees carried this State (as a Territory) twice against the land-grab game of the Northern Pacific Railway by 7,000 majority when our population was sparse, compared to what it is now, though the Republicans were largely then, as now, in the majority; and the Democracy, with eagle eyes, are waiting for just such another opportunity to place Wash-

ington in the column of Democratic States. Maj. Krutz, the Democratic Register of the U. S. Land Office in this district, being personally friendly to President Harrison, has already warned him of the consequences of a reversal of the Guilford Miller case, as herein shadowed forth, and it is hoped that he and Secretary Nobie will not see so monstrous an injustice fone.—Charles Millidge, Co. D. 40th N. V. Ellensburg, Wash.

If each subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will charge himself with getting one new subscriber the circulation of the paper

Co., of 218 LaSalle street, Chicago, III. We are informed that this company has indersements and testimonials from Col. Distin, Department Commander of Illinois, and a number of other prominent comrades in Illinois, who youch for | will be doubled at once, and with little trouble. Let each subscriber try it.